

## What Do the Warring Nations Hope to Gain?

An authoritative expose of the conflicting ambitions which have embroiled England, France, Russia, Germany and Austria-Hungary.

NEXT SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

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## NIGHT

EDITION  
FINANCIAL MARKETS  
SPORTS

# GERMANS RUSH ON TOWARD FRENCH FRONTIER

## Japan Ready to Attack German Holdings in Far East French Retreat From Lorraine, Win in Alsace, They Report

### JAPAN SENDS FLEET TO BOMBARD GERMAN PORT OF TSING-TAU

Shanghai Also Learns That Army Division, 16,000 Men, Has Gone on Board Transport—Japanese Charge d'Affaires in Berlin Instructed to Leave If Answer Does Not Come Early Sunday.

By Associated Press.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 22.—According to information obtained today from an official, but not a Japanese, source, the Tenth Division of the Japanese army, consisting of 16,000 men, went on board transports at Kokura Friday. Furthermore, a Japanese battleship fleet, including the superdreadnaught Kongom, has sailed to bombard Tsing-Tau, the seaport of Kiauchau, and to cover the landing of the first Japanese forces of occupation.

The Japanese cruiser squadron from Port Arthur is patrolling between Korea and the Island of Formosa.

A British cruiser from Hongkong passed here today, going north.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The Japanese Government today instructed its Charge d'Affaires in Berlin to leave there at 4 a. m. tomorrow, Berlin time (9 p. m. today, St. Louis time) if an answer has not then been returned by Germany to the Japanese ultimatum.

Baron Chinda, Japanese Ambassador to the United States, asked Secretary of State Bryan to transmit, through the American embassy at Berlin, a message to the Japanese Charge d'Affaires there, giving him instructions in detail as to the course he is to pursue if no answer is returned by Germany.

The United States Government, while persisting in its attitude of absolute neutrality in the Japan-Germany situation, has taken pains to place on record its understanding of the exact terms on which Japan is acting, and of the obligations which Japan has assumed, to restore Kiauchau to China, and that a declaration of war by Japan will follow.

The Japanese ultimatum to Germany expires tomorrow, and the general expectation here is that Germany will refuse the demands of Japan, and that a declaration of war by Japan will follow.

The formal communication from the American Government to that of Japan, the terms of which have been made known here, was discussed in official circles today as being highly significant.

The declaration that the United States would remain absolutely neutral in any eventuality was not unexpected, but the extent to which the present administration would reaffirm the policy of John Hay for the preservation of the territorial integrity of China, and the principle of the "open door" for the commerce of all nations, had not been generally known.

In its latest communication with Japan, the United States has carefully refrained from expressing any opinion on the merits of the ultimatum presented by Japan to Germany, but has noted with satisfaction the following points:

That Japan has promised to restore to China the territory of Kiauchau if she should obtain possession of it from Germany.

That Japan seeks no territory in China.

That Japan would naturally communicate with the United States before taking any steps outside of the boundaries of Kiauchau in the event that revolutionary outbreaks or disturbances in the interior of China threatened the lives and interests of foreigners.

That Japan's attitude was based on the Anglo-Japanese Alliance, one of the objects of which is:

"The preservation of the common interests of all Powers in China by insuring the independence and integrity of the Chinese Empire, and the principle of equal opportunities for the commerce and industry of all nations in China."

To maintain "Open Door." By referring to this part of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance, the Washington Government, it was pointed out today, has in effect expressed the expectation that

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Scenes in Germany's Chinese Port Which the Japanese Are Preparing to Invest Tomorrow



IN THE SEASHORE BOULEVARD, TSING-TAU.



IN THE MARKET PLACE, TSING-TAU.

### HEROES FROM LIEGE WIN NEW LAURELS IN LOUVAIN'S TRENCHES

Belgian Troops, in Hopeless Resistance Against Onrushing Host of Germans, Stick to Position Desperately, Inflicting and Suffering Heavy Losses—French Advance Threatens to Close Line of Connection.

By ERNEST SMITH.

Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch and London Daily News.  
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OSTEND, Belgium, Aug. 22.—After the heroic defense of Diest and Tirlemont, described in my message from Belgium Wednesday, it was the turn of Louvain and of Aerschot to try with handfuls of troops to keep the invaders at bay, while the main Belgian army re-formed its position.

The battle of Tuesday before Tirlemont went on until 10 o'clock at night, and even after that, during the few hours before daybreak, rifles snapped out notice that there was no sleep in the land. That night, under cover of darkness, the Belgian general staff and army was silently moving to its new position. To have fought where it was at that moment, considering all the conditions of the allies, would have been to risk very heavy loss and perhaps defeat.

It was, however, not as a military expert that I started to write this, but to follow the fortunes of the rear guard which the Belgians left behind them to harass the oncoming Germans.

Liege Defenders Undaunted.  
Dawn Wednesday saw the Germans hotly attacking the trenches that had been filled up during the night with fresh men. Part of them were of the famous Liege field force, that had decimated the Germans approaching the trenches before the Liege forts.

They begged to be sent back to Liege to meet the enemy again at that place. This could not be done, but they had their opportunity now, a desperate one, it is true, for each of these men knew he was marked down to be sacrificed, if necessary, in the interest of the general plans of defense.

Two German aeroplanes, flying audaciously low, swept over the trenches

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

### Legality of German War Tax on Brussels in Doubt

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.

UNTIL the exact conditions are known under which a \$40,000,000 war tax is to be levied upon Brussels by its German captors, it is not regarded as possible by the international law experts here to pass finally upon the legality of that method of warfare. The practice of levying such taxes upon conquered communities, which was quite common in most wars up to and including the Napoleonic era, has since that time fallen into desuetude and no trace of such exactions are to be found in the history of the Civil War in America, the Russo-Turkish war, the Franco-Prussian war, or the Russo-Japanese war. But it is recalled that in the Napoleonic war against the allies of Europe, Napoleon imposed forced indemnities on the Italian provinces and also on the Pope. He also enriched the Louvre by taking the choicest treasures from the art galleries of cities overrun.

The Hague conference, at its second meeting, showed distinct opposition to such collections, but when it came to reducing that sentiment to the form of treaties, the subject was treated rather vaguely and mainly with the purpose of safeguarding individual property. Generally it appeared that there was no prohibition in terms upon local or

It is thought here that if the Germans have levied the tax as reported, it must have been under authority conferred by Article XLIX, "for the needs of the army or of the administration of the territory."

### SPENCER WISHART KILLED WHEN CAR SKIDS AT ELGIN

ELGIN, Ill., Aug. 22.—Spencer Wishart died this afternoon of injuries received when the car he was driving in the Elgin National Automobile road race crashed into a fence and overturned. Three spectators were slightly injured when Wishart's car hit the fence, near which were the seats.

Wishart's mechanic, John Jenter, was badly injured. Wishart's skull was fractured, his chest crushed and his right leg broken. Mrs. Wishart, who had been cheering in the stands each time her daring husband flew past, was brought to his bedside.

The accident was due to the furious pace sustained. For nearly half of the distance of 200 miles until the car turned upside down Wishart averaged almost 75 miles an hour or nearly 6

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### FAIR WEATHER AND RISING TEMPERATURE

THE TEMPERATURES.

8 a. m.	74	10 a. m.	81
9 a. m.	72	11 a. m.	84
10 a. m.	72	12 noon	85
11 a. m.	75	1 p. m.	80

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity—Fair weather, with slowly rising temperature tonight and Sunday.

For Missouri—Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday; probably local showers in north portion; warmer in north portion tonight and in east portion Sunday.

For Illinois—Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday; probably showers in north and central portion tonight and in south and east portion Sunday.

### DARING DEFENDER OF LIEGE, GEN. LEMAN IS TAKEN PRISONER

Russians Announce Their Forces Are Advancing Along Entire Front—Important Servian Victory Reported With Heavy Austrian Losses.

By ASSOCIATED PRESS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—An official German dispatch reports a "magnificent victory" of the German forces between Metz and the Vosges Mountains. No additional details are given.

By Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The German advance into Belgium is going on today, apparently without serious check. Having taken Brussels, the troops of Emperor William are forcing their way steadily and rapidly north and west.

They have occupied Ghent, and are approaching Bruges and Ostend. They would appear to be endeavoring to overrun the whole of Northern and Western Belgium. At the same time, they would seem to be drawing closer to the French frontier.

Southeast of Brussels they are investing the fortified city of Namur, on the Meuse.

It is reported from Antwerp that the Germans will not continue to occupy Brussels, contenting themselves merely with marching through the city. This determination, however, may be altered by the attitude of the City Treasurer of Brussels, who is quoted as saying he will never be able to pay over the \$40,000,000 alleged in a report from Rotterdam to have been demanded by the Germans as a war tax. This is equivalent to \$55 for every man, woman and child in the city. The same report says that a contribution of \$10,000,000 has been levied on Liege.

The concentration of the Belgian army before Antwerp is said to have been accomplished in good order, and the moral of the Belgian troops is reported to be unimpaired.

While German patrols are close to Antwerp, no strong detachments have been reported near the city. Whether the Germans will attempt to capture Antwerp, or simply to invest it, is not yet clear.

Seven thousand Austrians are reported to have arrived at Strassburg for the defense of that fortress.

Both Germany and Austria-Hungary have called the Landsturm, their last reserve of troops to the colors.

If the news of a great Servian victory which comes from many sources, be true, Austria-Hungary which must be reeling under the smashing blow delivered by her small adversary will need every available man.

The Russian army on the Eastern frontier of Germany gradually is emerging from the mist and in such forces as soon will demand more attention.

### French Official Report on the Fighting in Alsace and Lorraine

PARIS, Aug. 22.—An official statement issued here says: "Namur is partly invested. Heavy artillery opened fire toward noon. The westward movement of the German columns continues on both banks of the Meuse outside the range of the action at Namur."

"German cavalry forces passed through Brussels today going westward. They were followed later by an army corps."

"A war tax of \$40,000,000 has been levied on the City of Brussels by the German general."

"The retreat of the Belgians continued today without incident."

"As already announced, after reconquering the frontier, our troops advanced into Lorraine along a front extending in the Donan Mountain to Chateau Saline. They drove the Germans back into the valley of the Seille River and the marshy district and our advance guards reached Delme, Dieuse and Merhanze."

"Yesterday several German army corps made a vigorous counter attack, and our advance guards fell back. The fight was extremely fierce on both sides, and, in view of the greatly superior

# French Retreat From Lorraine but Press on Into Alsace

number of the Germans, our troops, who had been fighting continuously for six days, retreated.

"Our left covers the advanced works of Nancy and our right is firmly established in the Donan hills. The great strength of our army made our remaining in Lorraine useless and imprudent.

"Details received show that the reoccupation of Muelhausen was a great success. The offensive, first along the line from Thann to Dannemarie (Dammkirch) and then on to Muelhausen, was carried out with rare dash. By a bold stroke, Gen. Paul Pau, once he was master at Thann and Dannemarie, directed the troops west of Muelhausen, giving the enemy an opportunity to engage him between our lines and the Swiss frontier, and then, by a second move, the Germans were thrown back on Muelhausen.

"While our right attacked Altkirch the left advanced on Neubrisach and Colmar, threatening the enemy's line of retreat. The Germans were then forced to accept battle, which was hottest in the suburb of Muelhausen, Dornach. Our infantry captured 24 guns at the point of the bayonet and made several thousand prisoners."

PARIS, Aug. 22, 10:20 a. m.—Official information made public today is to the effect that the concentration of Belgian troops before Antwerp has been completed in good order. The morale of the Belgian troops has not been impaired.

## Austrians Lose 20,000 Men in 3 Days

LONDON, Aug. 22, 2:45 a. m.

The Daily Mail's Ostend correspondent, telegraphing Friday evening at 6 o'clock, says:

"The Germans are overrunning Northern Belgium. They are now believed to be within striking distance of Ostend.

"Fifty thousand Germans marched through Brussels and are now in Ghent."

Official sources confirm the reports that the Austrians lost 20,000 men in the three days' fighting on the River Drina.

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from St. Petersburg says:

"It is officially announced that the Russian army is now advancing along the entire Austro-German frontier and successfully maintaining the offensive at every point of contact.

Gen. Leman, the Belgian commander of the forts at Liege, is a prisoner of the Germans and en route for Cologne, the official bureau reports.

Gen. Leman was until recently the head of the Belgian military school and is considered an authority on military engineering. He is known as a determined and resourceful commander. He is 62 years of age.

## Italy to Mobilize Her Army

PARIS, Aug. 22, 5:35 a. m.—A general mobilization in Italy has been decided upon and will be proclaimed in three or four days, according to a message which the Rome correspondent of Belair succeeded in smuggling through to his paper.

The correspondent asserts that King Victor Emmanuel until recently felt obliged to renounce all idea of Italian intervention in the conflict, but was won over by the arguments of his ministers. Minister of Foreign Affairs Marquis Antonio di San Giuliano alone of the Cabinet held to a contrary opinion.

## Says Allies Are Well Situated.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Alost, Belgium, 15 miles northwest of Brussels, in a dispatch dated Thursday, says:

"The Belgians evacuated Louvain, Wednesday night, after a bloody battle in which they admit their losses were enormous. They fought against fearful odds and were driven back."

The Daily Mail's Antwerp correspondent, Col. Fairholme, military attache of the British legation, says the situation of the allies is entirely favorable. He declares the Germans have lost 10 days on their program, while the allies have carried out their program without the slightest delay.

## WILSON FIRM IN WANTING NATION TO BUY TRADE SHIPS

Does Not Believe Conveying Home Products Abroad Will Involve Country.

By Wire From the Washington Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Following conferences with Congressional leaders, President Wilson has become convinced the policy of the Government buying ships for the transportation abroad of American products will not involve this country in international tangle with any of the warring nations. It was urged by several this stop would discourage American private capital from entering the mercantile marine business. The President, however, insisted on the passage of the bill to provide some measure of relief for the American farmers and manufacturers who are unable to move their products to their normal markets.

The bill has not yet been introduced in either House, as there still are a number of minor problems which it is thought can be straightened out much better before than after introduction. Representative Alexander conferred today with Representative Underwood on the subject of the proposed mercantile marine law, but came to the conclusion not to introduce a bill today.

## French Say Germans Have Shot Major and Others at Aerschot

PARIS, Aug. 22.—Official announcement was made here today that the Germans had shot to death the burgomaster and a group of the inhabitants of the Belgian town of Aerschot. The execution is declared to have been without provocation. The men were all shot at once.

## Supply Train Carrying Food to French Army in Alsace



UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD, N.Y.

## SERBS VICTORIOUS IN 4-DAYS' BATTLE WITH AUSTRIANS

Report of Complete Rout Follows Belated Wire Telling of General Frontier Fighting.

ROME, via Paris, Aug. 22.—The newspapers printed the following dispatch dated at Nish, Serbia, Aug. 21: "The general staff announces the complete victory of the Serbs in a four-days' battle near Loznica. Austrians to the number of 150,000, fought an equal number of Serbs. The losses on both sides were enormous. The victors captured great booty and several thousand prisoners."

General Exodius and Darkness Followed Bombardment of Belgrade. NISH, Aug. 19 (Delayed in transmission).—Heavy fighting is taking place before the forts in the town of Visegrad. Parts of the forts already have been captured by the Serbians, who cut the railway near Visegrad.

Some Serbian detachments have crossed the Drina. Fighting is still proceeding along the Drina and the enemy is retreating.

The Austrians continue a heavy bombardment of Belgrade. More buildings have been damaged and many lives have been sacrificed. The exodus still goes on. Of the population of 100,000, not one-fifth now remains in Belgrade. The police guards of the town have been quadrupled to prevent theft from empty houses.

Several million francs' worth of damage has been done to property. The electric plant has been so damaged that the current has been cut off and the city is dark. No one is allowed to leave his house after 9 o'clock at night.

Austrians Reported to Have Fled Toward Bridges of Drina. LONDON, Aug. 22, 9:35 a. m.—A dispatch to Reuters' Telegram Co. from St. Petersburg, sent under today's date says: "After a brilliant Serbian victory at Matichwa, the Austrians fled toward the bridges of the Drina, pursued by the Serbians, who captured rich booty and a large number of prisoners, including officers. They took 40 guns, most of them howitzers, horses, ammunition and field hospital material. The victors were abandoned by the Austrians in their flight."

## Joseph Caillaux Becomes General Army Paymaster

PARIS, Aug. 22.—Lieut. Andre M. Baurer, son of the Director of the Paris Hospitals Asylums Board, has been arrested on a charge of leaving his post.

Max Barthou, the 19-year-old son of former Premier Barthou, is among the enlisted men mustered in yesterday. Joseph Caillaux, former Minister of Finance, has been promoted to be a Second Lieutenant and named as the general paymaster of the army.

## Canadian Would Turn German Prisoners Into Farm Owners

NELSON, B. C., Aug. 22.—Lord Aylmer, former Inspector-General of Canadian forces, suggested that the Germans taken prisoners by the British army during the war should be sent to Canada and given tracts of land in sections where large areas await development and be encouraged to settle as peaceful and productive citizens of the country.

## Duke of the Abruzzi Made Head of the Italian Navy

LONDON, Aug. 22.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Rome says the Duke of the Abruzzi has been appointed commander-in-chief of the Italian navy.

## Austrian Fleet Flights Imaginary Foe for 6 Hours

LONDON, Aug. 22.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Rome says that the correspondent of the Giornale d'Italia at Trieste relates that during Thursday night the Austrian fleet engaged in a violent artillery combat with an imaginary fleet. According to the correspondent, the mistake was discovered only after a six hours' cannonade.

## FRENCH REPORT ANOTHER VICTORY IN ALSACE

(Continued From Page 1.)

than on the previous week. The German line of retreat lay by the canal leading to the Rhine.

"When the attack commenced, Thann and Dannemarie were the objective points. The fight was sharp and decisive, and the Germans were driven out. They set fire to the greater part of the towns before leaving.

"Gen. Pau next gave an order to attack in the direction of Muelhausen. At the same time our left began an attack in the direction of Colmar and Neu Breischach, and our right began its march on Altkirch. Our left and right also threatened the line of the German retreat before Muelhausen. Four German batteries were abandoned, and our men, limbering up their guns, captured 24 of the enemy's guns.

Ready to Move North. "The struggle continued desperately, but already the enemy had found our troops steadily gaining ground and apparently fearing that the bridges over the Rhine would be destroyed, retired in great disorder, vigorously pursued by our men. We now hold the sides and the main valleys of the Vosges, and are in the best position to follow up our success in the direction of Colmar."

## HOW THE INVADING GERMANS TOOK LOUVAIN

(Continued From Page One.)

courage of desperation and inflicted terrible losses on the Germans. Their own losses were terrible. Their trenches were bought and held with blood.

At 7:15 the order to retreat was given. By 10 o'clock the Germans were in Louvain. They had brought their infantry and machine guns up by motor cars, moving quickly.

As the defenders' cavalry and civil guard had already been disbanded, there remained only the rear guard in the town, with the mission to harass the enemy as long as possible. It was the same story as at Diest, Tirlemont and Aerschot—a brief, heroic resistance, followed by an inevitable envelopment by the vast forces the Germans were pushing forward.

Desperate combats ensued at Corbeek and Levenhout, and an honorable retreat sounded once more.

## Belgium Protests Kaiser's Violation of Treaty of 1839

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Mr. Havensmith, the Belgian Minister, presented a note of protest to the State Department against violation by Germany of the treaty of 1839, which guaranteed the neutrality of Belgium. The same note will be delivered to the foreign offices of all neutral and allied nations.

An official dispatch to Minister Havensmith, the Belgian Minister, presented a note of protest to the State Department against violation by Germany of the treaty of 1839, which guaranteed the neutrality of Belgium. The same note will be delivered to the foreign offices of all neutral and allied nations.

## British Reservists Here Ordered to Get in Readiness

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—All British army reservists in the United States have been ordered to place themselves at the orders of English Consular officers in their districts.

The reservists have not been ordered to join their colors in a military sense, but they have been ordered to get in touch with British Consuls to be ready for orders.

The British Embassy here expects some of them will be assembled in Canada to be ready for transportation to the British Isles. Europe the far East. Others will remain in the United States in close touch with British Consuls.

## Japanese Are Put on Record by American Note

(Continued From Page One.)

the "open door" policy of the principle of the preservation of the integrity of China will be maintained no matter what the outcome or the present situation.

What also attracted attention was the fact that the United States had taken occasion to place on record at this time its understanding of Japan's assurances as communicated through Ambassador Guthrie a week ago.

It is understood that the United States has said practically the same thing to the Chinese Government, in answer to inquiries from Peking whether the United States would undertake the trusteeship of Kiauchau in an immediate transfer of the territory from Germany to China.

The general expectation in diplomatic circles is that war between Germany and Japan will result. No intimations have come from Germany as to her attitude, though Japan has made preparations for the United States to take over her interests in Germany in event of the outbreak of war.

## Japanese Cruiser at San Francisco Awaits Orders.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 22.—After 24 hours in dry dock, where her plates were freed of barnacles and seaweeds, the Japanese cruiser Idzumo was floated out last night and dropped anchor in the stream to await orders.

It is deemed probable in marine circles that, should war be declared between Germany and Japan, the first duty of the Idzumo would be to convey the Japanese liner Shimo Maru out of the harbor Monday, although more stern war duty may be her lot, should hostile warships be encountered outside the Golden Gate.

While in dry dock, the Idzumo was guarded by a cordon of sentinels from its crew, and as an additional precaution 12 policemen were added to prevent any meddling with the caisson.

The German steamer Masatlan, which was refused clearance papers by Collector of the Port Davis, still lies in the stream under the guns of the United States torpedo boat destroyer Preble, pending the action of the court of inquiry, which is investigating the charge that the Masatlan has in her hold 43 tons of coal intended for the German cruiser Leipzig.

No decision was reached by the court yesterday, and the inquiry will be continued today. Joseph L. Bley, customs broker, made the statement that the Masatlan might sail, "clearance or no clearance," in the presence of Davis.

"I guess not," replied the Collector. "I don't believe she will sail while the Preble and Raleigh are there."

## French Officer Declares German Plans Have Failed

PARIS, Aug. 22.—Col. Leonie Rousset, writing for the Petit Parisien, says: "The situation is good. The slight setback in Lorraine is unimportant. On the whole the German staff's plan of invasion may be said to have failed. They sought to crush us with a lightning blow, but it is we who will carry the war into the enemy's territory."

## GOODNOW ASKED ABOUT TRANSFER OF TUCKER NOTES

Realty Man Questioned Before Commissioner in Suit by Millinery Dealer.

Richard F. Goodnow, president of the Goodnow Realty & Investment Co., who was sued Wednesday by Almon A. Tucker, vice-president of the Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Co., on a real estate and building transaction, in which Tucker added his notes for \$12,000 were illegally disposed of by Goodnow, was examined by Tucker's attorney, Guy A. Thompson, yesterday afternoon regarding some of the details of the transaction. The hearing was before Joseph H. Zumbelen, special commissioner.

Tucker gave one \$10,000 note and two \$1000 notes to Goodnow to raise money to erect an apartment building on a lot owned by Tucker on Von Versen avenue near Hamilton avenue. Goodnow transferred the \$10,000 note to Dr. P. H. Griffin of 3620 Utah street, and the \$1000 notes to other persons, in satisfaction of debts owed by the Goodnow company.

Goodnow testified that he transferred one \$1000 note to the Rev. T. H. Haggerty of 1909 North Grand avenue as security for a loan of \$600. He said the Rev. Haggerty had lost the note, and that he had paid the \$600 indebtedness.

The other \$1000 note, he said, he had transferred to Louis Rothgesser, a clothier, as security for an old debt of \$500. He could not recall, he said, whether he had taken up other securities with the notes.

Rev. Haggerty and Rothgesser to the Tucker notes were given him for a building loan, and that he had completed the loan by crediting Tucker with \$12,000 on the books of the Goodnow company.

Tucker contends that Goodnow has not paid the bills for the erection of the apartment building, according to agreement, and that his title to the property is endangered by the transfer of the notes and by the danger of mechanics' liens on the building.

Dr. Griffin, who is named as a defendant by Tucker, testified that he held the \$10,000 note given by Tucker to Goodnow.

He said that for several years the Nicholls-Ritter-Goodnow Real Estate Co., which recently was thrown into bankruptcy, had owed him \$7000. This, he said, was secured by a deed of trust for \$8500 on some Bartmer avenue property.

Exchange Proposed. About March 1, he said, Goodnow, who formerly was a member of the Nicholls-Ritter firm, suggested that he exchange the \$8500 deed of trust for the Goodnow Realty Co.'s note for \$7000 and a deed of trust on some Westgate avenue property for \$1500. He said he finally made the exchange.

Early in May, he testified, Goodnow proposed that he take the Tucker note for \$10,000 and a deed of trust on the Von Versen avenue property in exchange for the deed of trust on the Westgate property. He said he objected to doing this because the building on the Tucker property was not completed, but that he finally did so.

He said he did not know that the \$10,000 note was given to Goodnow to raise money for a building loan.

Steve. Range and Furnace Repairs. A. G. Brauer Supply Co., 218 N. 3d st. Highwaymen Steel Watch and St. Charles H. Nessel of 214 Hickory street, crossing the Twenty-first street viaduct about 1 a. m. today, was halted by two robbers. At the point of a pistol they took his watch and \$1.

## SEVEN WORDS GIVE GERMANS NEWS OF TAKING BRUSSELS

Military Dispatches More Brief Than Those Used by Marshal Von Moltke.

BERLIN, via Copenhagen and London, Aug. 22.—A laconic dispatch of seven words announcing the entry of the Germans into Brussels is the only news regarding the occupation of the Belgian capital yet published here.

Military authorities are contenting themselves with a brevity of announcement surpassing that said to have been employed by the late Field Marshal von Moltke.

The Berlin papers express admiration for the swiftness of the German advance, but make no comment on the German tactics. They occupy themselves almost solely with the correspondence between Prince Henry of Prussia, King George and Emperor William, which was exchanged just before war was declared and was published for the first time yesterday.

Peace Discussion. The papers are unanimous in the opinion that these documents with the dispatches exchanged by the Emperor of Russia and the German Emperor prove completely that Germany, until the last moment sought her utmost to maintain peace with Russia and France.

Germany, it is declared, desired to prevent war with France and sought only a guarantee of French neutrality. England, however, refused to help in obtaining such guarantee and therefore it is reasoned, England in the first place was the cause of the war between France and Germany.

The Japanese Charge d'Affaires is still in Berlin. The commander of Alsace-Lorraine, declaring that traitors have tried to use the telephone lines, has issued orders that any persons found making improper use of the telephones shall be shot immediately. Two more French guns have been brought to Strassburg.

Ambassador Gerard's View. Ambassador James W. Gerard publishes in a newspaper a denial of reports that Americans have been ill treated in Germany. He states that some were arrested during the first days of the war, but adds that such mistreatment is almost unavoidable during big wars and that in all cases those arrested were speedily liberated.

"Americans in Germany," says the Ambassador, "enjoy as great security as they do in America. The populace is extremely courteous and the Government has made great efforts to place special trains at the disposal of Americans, even during mobilization. The banks are very considerate, paying checks and letters of credit."

Ambassador Gerard said that he desired to assure the American people that the greatest politeness is the only help possible under the circumstances and this has been shown to Americans in Germany.

NANCY: It's great—the "Vacation-land" Club, got your diamond ring at big reduction. From Letitia Jones, 200 N. 4th st. Credit Jewellers, 2d floor, 208 N. 4th st.

## Germany Calls Last Line of Reserves to Service

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Chronicle telegraphs that Germany has issued orders calling into service all her reserves, including the last line.

The German army reserve consists of the Landsturm, the Landwehr and the Ersatz. The latest available estimates were 318 to total reserves. There are 60,000 Landwehr and 2,000,000 Ersatz and Landsturm troops in addition to the war emergency field army of 1,300,000. Recruits in the German army serve two or three years in the active army then four to five years in the reserve, then three to five years in the first band of Landwehr, serving 14 days a year at maneuvers, then till the age of 40 in the second band of the Landwehr, with no maneuvering service.

In the Landsturm the age limit is 45 and the Ersatz reserves are supposed to be available for 12 years after they join this class.

Six Business. Always follows the use of our Facsimile Letters, Mailing Lists, etc. DEEMS, The Letter Man, 720 Olive.

## Rotterdam Bakers Mix Potato Meal in Bread

LONDON, Aug. 22.—The correspondent of the Daily News at Rotterdam telegraphing today says: "Owing to the anticipated shortage of flour bakers are making bread from flour and potato meal to which is added a small quantity of albumen. The bread is rather close in texture, but of good flavor and color."

## —three out of five

Three days out of five this week—Tuesday, Thursday and Friday—the POST-DISPATCH carried more display advertising placed by the St. Louis merchants than three out of four of its competitors combined. The Score:

POST-DISPATCH alone.....41 columns  
Its 8 nearest competitors—the Globe-Democrat, Republic and Times—combined.....34 columns

POST-DISPATCH alone.....60 columns  
Its 3 nearest competitors—the Globe-Democrat, Republic and Times—combined.....46 columns

POST-DISPATCH alone.....31 columns  
3 out of four of its competitors combined.....27 columns

Advertising that grows pays  
Advertising that pays grows  
St. Louis' ONE BIG Newspaper  
Average circulation first 7 months of 1914:  
Daily (except Sunday).....175,820  
Sunday only.....316,127

## 23 CARDINALS IN FIRST MEETING TO FIX CHURCH RULE

None of Members of Sacred College Able to Break the "Fishermen's Ring."

ROME, Aug. 22.—Twenty-three Cardinals met late yesterday in the first congregation of Cardinals to arrange the temporary government of the church and prepare for the conclave in September, when a successor to Pope Pius X will be elected.

Cardinals Martinielli and Di Pietro were unable to be present. Cardinal Serafini Vannutelli, dean of the Sacred College, attended, but being ill the duties of the dean were performed by Cardinal Agliardi.

After taking the oath to maintain secret their discussion, "aven to the shedding of blood," the Cardinals performed the traditional ceremony of breaking the fishermen's ring. The rite, however, was not literally carried out. According to the rules of the Sacred College, the ring should be broken and later reset and presented to the new Pope.

The Ring Unbroken. Today after each of the members present had identified the ring it was found that none had the strength to break it, even though a hammer was employed. Aid was not at hand as Cardinal Della Volpe had not permitted the presence of anyone except the Cardinals, and the latter finally decided that the symbolic ceremony would be properly observed if the symbol of office were scratched. This was done.

It is learned that the testament of the late Pope provides for the maintenance of about 400 little ones made orphans by the earthquake at Messina and Calabria in 1908. The Pope's sister, Anna, who collapsed when the Pontiff died, was better today and inquired about the arrangements for the funeral Saturday. She insisted upon kneeling in bed to pray for the departed soul. The outer walls of the Vatican were plastered with notices from Cardinal Pompili, Vicar-General of His Holiness, stating that the Chamberlain had given him officially the sad news of the death of Pius X on Thursday and instructed him to notify all the faithful and order that the bells in all the churches be tolled for one hour at sunset Friday and Saturday. The clergy also are directed to say masses for the late pontiff "recommending his blessed soul to God."

Death Officially Noted. The death of the Pope was formally announced to the municipality of Rome today. Prince Camillo Rospigliosi, commander of the Noble Guard, and Marquis Giovanni Sacchetti, head marshal of the Apostolic Palace, went to the capital accompanied by the official witness of the pontiff's demise, two members of the Noble Guard, Count Michele Moroni and Marquis Gallo Asti Matel.

The Mayor of Rome, Prince Prospero Colonna, received the party in the council hall, where the register had already prepared the certificate of death. This was inscribed with the words:

"According to the statement of the physicians and witnesses, Pius X died at 1:15 o'clock on the morning of Aug. 20, 1914."

The representatives of the Vatican expressed their thanks to Prince Colonna for the evidences of regard shown them in the conduct of their sad mission. The Mayor replied: "The municipality has simply accomplished its painful duty."

## Where Shall I Go This Summer?

See the new popular REPERTORY and COUNTRY BOARD COLUMN on the first WAGG PAGE of the BIG REAL ESTATE and WANT DIRECTORY with Sunday's Post-Dispatch.

## A CORRECTION.

The Post-Dispatch's report of the paroling of Harry Long of 378 Iowa avenue by Chicago Judge William H. Jones, Aug. 14, was in error in saying that Long had pleaded guilty to attacking a young woman and that he had not served a day. The facts are that Long pleaded guilty to having committed a criminal act with the young woman on Dec. 4, and remained in jail until paroled, or about eight months. His sentence was to serve two years in the penitentiary.

Judge Jones stated that the testimony of policemen and others, in connection with the statements of the prosecuting witness herself, did not leave her accusations against Long and several other men credible.

## Pizza Chatterboxes.

Frequent service via Electric Line "Every day and Sunday, too." Leaves Eads Bridge Trolley Station 5:30, 7:30 a. m., 12:30, 2:30, 5:30 p. m.; McKinlay Station, 7 a. m., 1, 3, 5 p. m.



## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULTZER, Dec. 18, 1878.  
Published by the Pultzer Publishing Co.,  
210-212 N. Broadway.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL IN ADVANCE  
Daily and Sunday, one year.....\$1.00  
Daily without Sunday, one year.....\$1.00  
SUNDAY only, one year.....\$1.00  
BY CARRIER IN ST. LOUIS AND SUBURBS, per  
copy, 5c. In other cities, express money order or  
check, please attach. Return at postoffice, St. Louis, Mo., as second-class  
matter.

## THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM.

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory polity.

JOSEPH PULTZER.

April 10, 1907.

## POST-DISPATCH

Circulation

7 Months of 1914:

DAILY SUNDAY  
(without Sunday)  
175,820 316,127

Biggest West of the Mississippi

## Before Going Away

Don't forget to have the POST-DISPATCH follow you by mail. Change the address as often as you please. To be happy and contented you must have your home news. Mail post card or phone.

POST-DISPATCH Circulation Dept.  
Phone, Olive-6600-Central.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

A Cotton Yarn.

The interesting "report" given to Mr. Charles of the morning papers headed "Japan buying U. S. cotton for China" strikes me as a "wild-eyed" endeavor to uphold the general feeling of optimism toward the trade prospects of this country by being foolishly blind to facts.

The article purported to record the purchase in this country of 3,000,000 bales of cotton by Japan, as so to "set once" the Chinese market with cotton goods, cut off from Europe by the war, and "at the same time take her place high among the manufacturing nations of the world."

This feat of strength (commercial and financial) would be ideal for America right now, but how foolish the following figures make it look: At the present time Japan has a total of about 2,100,000 spindles. The consumption of cotton the world over, per spindle, is about one-tenth of one bale annually. The fact that the Japanese mills run almost continuously (about 30 hours) raises their consumption to about 450,000 bales. This figure is further raised by the operation of about 750,000 Oriental hand looms, to a total cotton consumption of around 1,250,000 bales. Japan has taken, so far this season, her normal requirements.

If, then, she now acquires title to 3,000,000 bales more, she will not have made it into goods until June, 1916. During the interim she has, without cause, tied up \$120,000,000 and has needlessly assumed insurance and storage costs totaling near \$5,000,000, while she spins her purchases. Is the Jap such a poor business man? I think not. Or do they intend to suddenly build new mills to turn out this work? If so, why buy half the crop of Texas before they buy their brick and machinery, and before even the architects are at work on the plans?

The finishing touch, the climax, so to speak, comes with the statement that "this vast order is being moved to the gulf ports for exportation," when you realize that the present visible supply of American cotton, including that in store in European markets (Liverpool, Bremen, Havre, etc.) is 1,801,000 bales.

The war has brought forth a lot of interesting reading, but war stories ought at least have a ring to them, and some degree of consistency, don't you think? The good intentions of the author of this marvelous tale are self-evident, but the cotton situation is generally felt to be sound, barring the following depredations due to uncertainty, and the South will not have to sell its crop in quite such large chunks.

L. L. PRINCE JR.

Consider the Other Fellow!

Here is a slogan which is universal, for St. Louis and the peoples of all the earth: "Never have a hole in the boat, unless you are the only passenger."

READER.

Names for the War.

It is proposed to name the war the 7, 8, 9 or 10 nations war, according to the number of nations that go into it. One man wants to call it the German or German War. The letters of the alphabet are the initials of Germany, Belgium, England, Serbia, France, Austria and Russia.

A writer says: "Some have proposed to mark central nation by calling it the German War. Austria-Hungary might not relish that. To the Teuto-Bav War would be confusing, for the Austrians are Slavs, and the English and part of the French are Teutonic or a mixture of Teuton and Celt. On the whole, there is nothing more descriptive than the 'War of Alliances' for while Italy has kept out of war, she has her part in building of that antic system of rival combines, which long kept the peace, but the existence of which made war when it came the greatest."

NYM PFM.

The Public Lands.

Uncle Sam has 350,000,000 acres of unappropriated land, but he better not let Congress know or it will soon be appropriated.

## THE CONVICT LABOR PROBLEM.

The canceling of the Houchin contract for convict labor in the State Penitentiary is a timely reminder of the task of the Major administration to provide a substitute for the present contract system. The cancellation anticipates by a year the time fixed for the abolition of the system.

The next State Legislature should make provision for a radical change in the methods of handling convicts. Plans should be well defined for the change. Whatever may be the final disposition of the convicts, steps should be taken to relieve the State Penitentiary of overcrowding. Conditions there are intolerable. They are unsanitary and make for vice and crime.

A State farm for convicts offers an excellent solution for the worst part of this problem. Many convicts could be utilized for outdoor work which would greatly benefit them and could be profitable to the State.

Gov. Major favors the farm system and is reported to have outlined a tentative plan. If he will perfect his scheme for submission to the Legislature next session he will do good service. Public opinion in the State is strongly in favor of prison reform and doubtless the Legislature would adopt a practical project.

Conditions in the Penitentiary are a reproach to the State. They should be rectified as soon as possible. The closing of the Houchin shop makes prompt action imperative.

## WAR PRICES FOR REALTY TITLES.

Nine title-examining concerns of St. Louis have taken concerted action looking to a heavy increase in their prices. The war, of course, is having the same effect on St. Louis real estate titles as it has on many other things made a source of profit. That a scarcity in made-in-Germany titles might exist ought easily be appreciated by the public. Presumably those who have to pay will enter unreasonable complaints. Can't they understand that the whole visible supply of titles is affected by the embargo on shipping?

## AN IMPRESSIVE PEACE PROPOSAL.

It is not likely that the warring nations of Europe would heed a proposal from the College of Cardinals for a truce until the election of a Pope and for mediation through the United States. The war is too young and the war spirit is too high for effectual peace movements.

The proposal, however, would be salutary. It would be impressive declaration by the heads of the Catholic Church in favor of speedy peace. It would powerfully influence masses of Catholics in the warring nations towards peace. It would put the thought of peace in the minds of all.

The most notable feature of this war is the universal horror it has created. The civilized world shrinks as it never did before from the contemplation of the death and devastation to be wrought by the vast armies and navies engaged in war. It is stunned by the collapse in the fighting nations of their great social, industrial and commercial structures. The sense of horror, grief and aversion moving mankind is a potent influence for peace. Movements for peace are always timely.

## PARK BARACKS PROPOSAL.

To the suggestion of an ex-member of the National Guard of Missouri that we build barracks in the city parks and use the greenwards and playgrounds for drill grounds, in order to be prepared for a possible war, we recommend the statement of the International Conference of the Church Peace Union. "Peace," said the committee that drew up the statement, "is not to be secured by preparations for war." On the contrary, events have shown that it is the momentum of half a century of war preparations that has at last brought about the catastrophe in Europe.

It can hardly be doubted that the wisest policy for the United States at this time is to think peace, speak peace, and live peace. To turn the parks in the great cities into armed encampments would be the very thing to excite the public mind and develop the war spirit. As long as we keep calm, as the President has advised, no nation can or will attack us. It was mobilization that lit the flame in Europe.

Reasonable provision for the militia is, of course, wise and proper, but our parks are needed for their present uses. Only the direct necessity will induce the people to give them up for military purposes. That necessity is not yet even foreshadowed.

## IMPROVED STOCK FOR OSARKS.

Much of the Ozark region is better adapted for grazing than for general agriculture. But a great deal of the stock in the hands of the farmers is of the Hereford or other beef breeds. The wealth of the region would be increased by an increase in dairy farming, and to bring this about, the introduction of high-grade cattle, such as the Jersey and Holstein breeds is essential.

In this improvement the bankers and business men of the Ozark towns can co-operate by arranging for a system of credits. A bank in Alabama, for example, bought a carload of high-grade cattle and sold them to the farmers in the vicinity at actual cost, under an arrangement whereby the farmers were able to give their notes for one or two years, at a low rate of interest. Note particularly, that the rate of interest was low. The bank in question did not look upon the enterprise as in any sense a work of charity. The introduction of the high-grade cattle contributed greatly to the financial growth and resources of the district. It paid all parties concerned.

## A TIME TO READ HARDY.

If you have delayed reading Thomas Hardy's Wessex novels, now is a good time to take them up. They are an antidote for the too-exalted state of mind induced by awed contemplation of world-wide war. Here, within the narrow bounds of an isolated backwater village, as in "The Woodlanders," Hardy shows you the elemental passions making and moulding human lives. With him you renew forgotten acquaintance with trees, rocks and the whispering winds. With him you trace the beginnings of things in the very grass roots of society. With him you retire (in the

silence of your chamber at evening, from the sight and sound of the roaring whirlwinds of rage that shake the globe, and enter upon the remote quietness of country places, where obscure yet vital men and women play their predestined parts, allotted by birth, environment and convention. In the oldest of human dramas. Who more exalts man's noblest triumph of self-mastery than Giles Winterborne? Who so utterly personifies the unending sacrifice of woman, and her mysterious victory in her sacrifice, as Marty South? Wars and their issues will duly fade into the distance of forgotten time; these woodfolk will endure.

## GIUSEPPE SARTO'S WILL.

"I was born poor," reads the will of Pius X. "I lived poor, I want to die poor." Great as was the power for good placed in the hands of this leader of Christianity while living, we may believe that the influence of his consistent, sanctified life on the world will be greater after death. Beyond a possible duty of conveying directions relative to the affairs of the great office he held, he had no need to leave a will. In it he only expressed his desire that a small stipend might be given his dependent sisters and his valet. He left no personal estate. His store of material accumulation was represented in a life insurance policy of \$2000.

The multitude of incidents illustrating his ready wit, his simplicity, his great charity, his sincere piety, have profoundly impressed the world. They may form the substance of a religious legend some day. Giuseppe Sarto recalls Hugo's good Bishop of D—, who is so often held up as exemplifying large ecclesiastical authority exercised with devoted regard to the very highest Christian ideals. It almost seems as though this good Bishop or a figure from Christianity's primitive days had stepped to the papal throne for the spiritual profit of the people at a time of much materialism and unbelief.

The perfume of such a life of poverty and sacrifice will long linger amid the splendors of the great old palace in Rome. If there is pathos in the thought that a Europe forgetful of its religious heritage and convulsed in war broke his heart and caused his death, there is also a certain harmony and fitness in such an end—in such a life refusing to survive such a spectacle.

In the religious world figures such as his loom larger and ever larger in the perspective of the past. They become a perpetual spiritual force. Their influence, whatever the creed they professed, makes more vital the virtue of religious tolerance—another name for charity, greatest of all virtues.

## A NEW THEORY OF EVOLUTION.

Prof. William Bateson, president of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, declared in his address at Melbourne on Saturday his belief that evolution is not from the simple to the complex, as Darwin taught, but from the complex to the simple.

To the extent that we are able to believe the rising cost of living, and the consequent increase of simple living, are due to natural causes, we find Prof. Bateson's theory more credible than that of the late Mr. Darwin.

## AN UNGENEROUS ENGLISH ATTITUDE.

The Post-Dispatch's London correspondent cables news of a general disposition in England to protest against the American Government's purpose to enlist foreign merchant ships as a means of getting American foodstuffs to foreign markets. The correspondent cables:

If American legislation makes possible the purchase of German ships in New York and the sale is made, there is certain to be some criticism here, starting with the charge that Yankees cannot resist the appeal of the dollar, and being augmented with the imputation that the transfer is merely a German subterfuge.

The English admit that the proposed purchase of German and other ships is "well within America's neutral rights," but the purchase and use of such ships to carry food to starving non-combatants of Europe would, we are assured, "create a painful impression" in England.

When Russia's, India's and Ireland's millions died like flies under the scourge of famine, America sent shiploads of provisions, as free gifts, to succor them. Although enforced starvation, of combatants and non-combatants alike, is one of the most powerful weapons of war, we doubt not the enlightened opinion of mankind will support the American Government in every effort which it may make to procure the safe passage of food to the peoples of Germany and Belgium as well as to those of England.

## MONOTHEISM'S INCONVENIENCE IN WAR.

Noting those disadvantages of monotheism during war with which we have all been impressed, the Detroit Saturday Night ventures to suggest the superiority of polytheism.

While, with but a single Deity, the clash of prayer for success will not be added to by Japan's entrance, Simon Strunsky, writing for that paper, thinks the clash already resulting from the nine warring nations of Europe sufficiently confusing and disconcerting. Allies and Germans make supplication with equal fervor to the same God to be vouchsafed the triumph.

"What a nation needs when it is preparing to kill more of its neighbors than its neighbors can kill of its own citizens," he says, "is a tribal god upon whom it can count for undivided attention and sympathy. Berlin could then address its petitions to Moloch, Paris to Beelzebub, London to Dagon or Neptune, Rome to Ashtoreth, with utter confidence and no danger of confusion."

The idea, it will be observed, is to make religion as well as a multitude of other things subject to the necessities and purposes of war. Polytheism is to be adopted only on the eve of war, along with other war measures, and is to continue only until peace is restored. Then the Sermon on the Mount could resume full force and sway.

If nations persist in resorting to the obsolete paganism of war, why should we be shocked if they resort also to the convenience of pagan religious teaching? Would true religion, the religion that forbears and is kind, be damaged more by such a course than it is damaged by the inconsistencies and dissemblings resulting from attempts to reconcile war's practices of all uncharitableness with Golden Rule professions?



THE YELLOW PERIL.

## JUST A MINUTE.

Written for the Post-Dispatch by Clark McAdams.

## WHO CAN SAY?

A warrior of Europe  
Lay dying on the field:  
His King had set him fighting,  
And he had never squealed.  
But turning to his comrades  
As he was passing out,  
He said, "Will someone kindly  
Say what it was about?"

The answer was a bombshell  
That burst about his head,  
And filled the smoking trenches  
With dying men and dead.  
He heard the roar of battle,  
And men around him shout,  
But no one stopped to tell him  
What it was all about.

He would have pressed the question,  
But lo! he heard a drum,  
And following it dimly  
He came to Kingdom Come.  
He ventured to the gateway  
Whence Peter peered without,  
But all the question asked him  
Was "What was it about?"

The angels flocked about him,  
Their faces all aglow,  
"A Corporal!" they shouted,  
"He's here to go!"  
He heard a seraph singing,  
And caught the song of elves,  
"I'm sorry, folks," he answered,  
"We never knew ourselves."

## WHY NEWSPAPER READERS GO MAD.

(Name of place struck out), Aug. 22—  
Your correspondent reached this place  
(if not permitted to tell where it is)  
last night. I immediately went out (if  
not permitted to say which way  
from town) and saw (if I am forbidden  
to tell what I saw). There is no question  
but that the (struck out) are winning. They  
have taken (struck out), struck out,  
struck out and struck out one after the  
other, and are now before (if I am not  
permitted to tell where they are). This  
morning, looking out of the hotel window,  
I plainly saw (if I am forbidden to  
say what, but I saw it none the less  
plainly). Tonight I will try to get (if  
I am forbidden to say where) but you  
may rest assured that I will try none  
the less hard to get there. You say you  
want news. Wait until I get home. I

have news that will stagger humanity.  
Be patient, and try to imagine from  
what is here cut out some part of the  
stupendous drama now in progress.

The News From Hogswallow.  
In the way of scenery usually the first  
thing that attracts a person's attention when  
he looks out the window is a clinder.  
The Excelsior Fiddling Band, which has  
been rehearsing several weeks for an entertain-  
ment in the Calf Kiba neighborhood, has  
postponed it on account of the war in Europe.

During the high prices Poke Kasey has  
decided to save 50 per cent by buying one  
stamp in stead of two.

We stop the press to announce that Prof.  
Atlas Peck, who began taking a census of  
the stars last week, has had to stop work  
on account of the inclement weather.

The publications whose sole aim is to  
amuse the public with light reading, have  
difficulties in succeeding at such in times  
like the present when whole nations are run-  
ning at each other with pickforks, and the  
daily papers all over the earth are using 10  
point headlines. Running a funny paper in  
such times is like trying to tell a bunch of  
persons an alleged funny story when a fist  
fight is in progress just across the street.

Several complaints have reached us concern-  
ing the bad condition of the path leading to  
and from the Moonshine still conducted by  
Fat Smith on Market Ridge. There are many  
bad places in the above-mentioned path, one  
that is not in any way execrable. That is  
the place where the path crosses a ditch,  
and the ditch is almost being getting over,  
under certain conditions of both men and  
the weather. Now it would cost but a mere pit-  
tance to remedy the place, and it is of vast  
importance to the community that it be re-  
mediated at an early date.—Hogswallow Kentuck-  
ian.

Some of the strongholds of Europe  
are no harder to take than they are  
to pronounce.

We'll believe that French story about  
the war tax imposed upon Brussels and  
Liege when the Germans deny it.

Cozy Dolan was on third base yester-  
day at a critical stage of the game.  
Seeing home, he cried "Ca y est!"  
(there it is) and promptly stole it.

Notable Upheaval.  
From the Louisville Courier-Journal.  
Even the militant suffragettes seem to  
be sobered and silenced by the gravity  
of the European situation.

## WAR NEWS.

ANTWERP—The feature of the action before Huy this morning was the  
bravery of the Belgians. One thousand men were slain.  
(Censored in France.)

PARIS—The feature of the action before Huy this morning was the  
bravery of the Belgians. One thousand men were slain.  
(Censored in Austria.)

VIENNA—The feature of the action before Huy this morning was the  
bravery of the Belgians. One thousand men were slain.  
(Censored in England.)

LONDON—The feature of the action before Huy this morning was the  
bravery of the Belgians. One thousand men were slain.  
(Censored in Germany.)

BELTIN—The feature of the action before Huy this morning was the  
bravery of the Belgians. One thousand men were slain.  
(Censored in Russia.)

ST. PETERSBURG—The feature of the action before Huy this morning  
was the bravery of the Belgians. One thousand men were slain.

## ANSWERS TO QUERIES

## BEAUTY CULTURE.

IKET.—For blotchy skins, the follow-  
ing wash is something of a revelation. Glaze  
in 1 oz. rosemary water, 1/4 oz. car-  
bolic acid, 20 drops. Mix thoroughly  
and apply to the face with a soft bit  
of linen or a velvet sponge.  
IDA.—As to massage for eye wrinkles,  
a beauty writer says: "The muscles of the  
muscles, nerves and skin under the eyes  
are very delicate and sensitive. The  
skin is elastic and easily stretched into  
more lines. Don't massage that area,  
but very gently pat cold cream or olive  
or coconut oil into the tissue, using a  
featherweight lightness of touch. Some  
beauty specialists apply oil or cream  
to that part of the face literally with a  
feather, others with cotton or a silk  
sponge, fearing the effect of the light-  
est finger weight."

## HEALTH HINTS.

READER.—Balsam apple cough syr-  
up: 1 lb. can of STURP, 4 large balloons  
cut up, boil 30 minutes. When done  
strain through cloth; add 1/2 lb. glycerin.  
DOCTOR.—We know of one restaurant  
that serves boiled onions on Friday.  
We make room for what you say:  
"Onions—boiled in water and served in  
the water, make the one thing necessary  
for a balanced lunch, and are a  
best of all vegetable laxatives and are a  
cleanser of the bowels. They should be  
on all pastry bills of the from one end  
of the year to the other. Nothing can  
take their place."

MANY THANKS.—Photograph  
paste: Place cup of water on stove  
to boil. While boiling mix two tea-  
spoons raw starch into a paste by  
adding a little cold water. When wa-  
ter is boiling remove from stove and  
pour the paste into the water, stir-  
ring briskly while pouring. If not  
thick enough, add a little more starch  
in paste form. Set aside to cool.  
When cool, add 10 drops oil of cloves,  
or 10 drops essence of peppermint, and  
five drops carbolic acid. Mix well.

## LAW POINTS.

F. R. P.—Desertion two years is  
ground for divorce in Illinois. As for  
alimony, the court would have to de-  
cide. You would have to pay it if it  
were allowed.

H. P. J.—It is for a court to deter-  
mine, in matrimonial matters, what is  
crucial and inhuman, and whether di-  
vorce is possible where the pair live  
in the same house.

ONE OF YOUR PATRONS.—Non-par-  
tisan candidates, the law says, shall  
be nominated by a certificate signed by  
registered electors residing within the  
city or political division for which the  
candidate is presented, to a number  
equal to 2 per cent of the entire regis-  
tered electors in said division. The  
signers shall declare in said certificate  
that they are bona-fide supporters of  
the candidate or candidates for whom  
they are signing. The certificate must  
be filed in the office of the board of  
election commissioners not less than 10  
days before the election.

W. E.—In Missouri marriage is con-  
sidered in law as a civil contract, in  
which the consent of the parties opera-  
tes in law of contract. It is not a  
contract in which minors are capable of  
marrying. Males, 16 years; females, 12  
years, as fixed by the state. Character  
of the parties is immaterial. The con-  
sent must be in person or in writing  
must be given by the parent or guard-  
ian to the Recorder before the mar-  
riage license is issued. In writing, the  
consent must be signed and witnessed.  
Prohibited degrees: Marriages are in-  
hibited between parents and children,  
including grandparents and grand-  
children of every degree, between brothers  
and sisters of the half as well as of  
the whole blood, between uncles and  
nephews, aunts and nieces, and of aunts  
and nephews. This prohibition applies  
to illegitimate as well as to legitimate  
children and relatives. Prohibited mar-  
riages: Marriages within prohibited de-  
grees: marriages between persons of  
the same blood, marriages of a woman  
to her husband, or a man to his wife,  
or to a person with whom he or she has  
been previously married. The statutes  
provide that prior to the date of this  
in this state a license must be obtained.  
The courts have held that this in no  
way nullifies a common-law marriage.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

E. M. D.—Phone United Railways.  
W. B.—There are charbroilers in St.  
Louis.

M. A.—No premium on any nickel  
or 10¢ or 15¢.

L. M.—Write Recorder, St. Charles.  
M. A.—License there probably \$1.  
Justice fee \$2.

M. G. P.—As to Alaska employment,  
you might try writing Secretary Charles  
E. Davidson, Juneau.

VIOLET.—Scenario plan and short  
story information (repeated, not  
flushed) may be seen at this office.

H. H.—Write Supt. P. J. Prim—  
workhouse, 430 E. Broadway. For em-  
ployment there. Guards are paid \$600  
a year.

H. E. W.—For information as to breed-  
ing hogs write Agricultural College, Co-  
lumbia, Mo., or Dept. of Agriculture,  
Washington, D. C.

UNHAPPY.—We do not give busi-  
ness addresses, and know no place  
where you could be absolutely certain  
of cure for stammering.

NEWBY.—The Central High School repairs will be  
completed in about a week or 10 days.  
Public schools will be closed for 10 days.

READER.—At the city dispensary,  
Eleventh and Market streets, get per-  
mit to the city hospital. Female hospi-  
tal patients are now sent to city hospi-  
tal.

HOGAN.—On southeast corner of  
Eighth and Walnut, before the tornado  
of 1884 there was a broom factory. A  
paper box factory and a barrel and  
cask factory.

LEVY.—U. S. A. enlisted man, 1 com-  
muter has been good, may be given fur-  
ther after 1 year's service; before that,  
there is an annual bonus of \$100, and  
about 3 or 4 months' furlough, on full  
pay.

Sept. 17, 1892, Sunday. In 1892  
all denominations of United States  
money were issued. Multitasking Unit-  
ed States money is severely punished. You  
are not forbidden to make jewelry of it  
or to destroy it, if it is your own.

M. J.—Congress has appropriated noth-  
ing to build a Lincoln road across the  
continent. Uncle Sam's money is going  
into the Lincoln Memorial at Washington.  
If any such road is ever made the au-  
tomobiles will have to build it. Even  
the idea of a Lincoln road from Wash-  
ington to St. Louis is abandoned.

E. Z.—Policeman must have resided  
here four consecutive years and be a  
registered voter. Height 5 ft. 6 in. weight  
150, age 34 to 44. A policeman draws  
\$6 a month during the first year of  
service and \$8 a month after that. He  
receives \$10 for physician making physical  
examination, \$15 for uniform. Police-  
man is subjected to a salary of \$1000  
if he is made a policeman, a man is  
relegated with his. Policeman's recom-  
mendation is necessary.

F. M.—The discovery of gunpow-  
der is generally ascribed to the Chinese,  
Schwartz, a monk of Goglar in Ger-  
many, about 1350. It is claimed, how-  
ever, that a Chinese named F. H. H. H.  
and Chinese centuries before that date.  
Roger Bacon (1214-1292) gave the  
composition of the gunpowder.

The Little German Bands.  
The probability is that Schwartz in-  
troduced some method of making gun-  
powder, which the ingredients (saltpeter,  
charcoal and sulphur) were then mixed  
and the substance rendered fit for practical use. Gunpowder was  
first used in England in 1326, and in  
Germany, in 1327, in his war against the  
Bohemians, in 1327.

## Between Themselves

A Ghastly Tale of Three, Adrift Dead at Sea With Food and Water Sufficient to Last a Month

By Alfred E. Bennett.

THE transatlantic mail liner *Mon-*  
golia lay for two days in mid-  
ocean, helpless from an accident  
in her fire rooms, and then proceeded  
on her way. The following are frag-  
ments of an exhaustive and carefully  
written account of the accident in the  
ship's log.

"At 11 o'clock, port meridian, July 10,  
19— longitude 118 degrees 33' W.; lati-  
tude 3 degrees N., a quantity of escap-  
ing oil in the forward fire-room caught  
fire. When the firemen rushed on  
deck some one gave the fire alarm. In  
spite of the efforts of officers and crew  
a panic ensued among the passengers.  
Second cutter was cast adrift, presum-  
ably by two stowage passengers that  
are missing. Hon. James Weldon Bar-  
rister, London, first cabin missing. • •  
Supposed to have fallen overboard dur-  
ing the excitement."

"When morning broke on the drifting  
cutter her occupants studied each other  
curiously. The English jurist remem-  
bered the giant Slav and the big, coarse  
Italian. He had seen them often among  
the other stowage passengers around  
the break of the forecastle when he  
took his daily promenade. The Slav  
said the Italian turned to each other,  
knowingly. This was the little man  
with the side-whiskers that had nodded  
approvingly when the mate kicked and  
yelled at a stowage passenger for fail-  
ing to observe the sign."

"STOWAGE PASSENGERS NOT AL-  
LOWED ABOARD THIS NOTICE."

"It was quite natural that this su-  
pplier person should even now be in the  
after part of the boat while they found  
themselves forward. There was no at-  
tempt at conversation. By the frag-  
ment of a cry that had followed their sepa-  
ration from the liner the men learned  
that they spoke a different lan-  
guage. The sea was smooth as glass,  
and there was nothing to be seen but  
the eternal sun and the sky's colorless  
ring."

### The Contest Begins.

It was about the middle of the fore-  
noon when the Slav looked his way  
lips, swallowed hard several times,  
and leaned toward the water beaker  
and box of sea-biscuits that lay in the  
bottom of the boat. But the Italian  
moved at the same time and the two  
men looked at each other. From the  
big watery, pale-blue eyes, and the  
dull, ox-like orbs there flashed a light  
that might blaze between a determined  
hyena and a stubborn jackal over the  
body of a lamb or a lone watering place  
in the desert. Then they turned to the  
white-haired jurist, who sat strangely  
still.

The men were hungry and thirsty.  
The aged Englishman was even faint.  
And food and drink—there were the  
best box and water beaker that are  
kept in all the boats of an ocean-going  
vessel.

Again the two men forward gazed long  
at the precious provisions and then at  
the old man.

"He did not pull an ear; he is useless."  
With this thought they both turned;  
their shoulders touched, and they thrilled  
at the contact—the knowledge of com-  
radeship. Here was unity of purpose.  
They were brothers.

Not a quiver of this sinister panthe-  
onism had escaped the Englishman. He  
felt a great wave of self-pity. He  
realized that he had been condemned by  
the highest tribunal—a majority of the  
people—and that there was no appeal.  
His vote was the minority.

Grasping at a last straw, his judicial  
mind thought of mixing religion with  
politics—it had been done to advantage—  
so keeping his eyes steadily on the now  
encompassing Italian, he made the sign of  
the Cross on his forehead and chest.  
But the black-browed man did not  
pause. He climbed over the last hurdle.  
There would be plenty of time for the  
Cross. It would serve when the water  
and food were gone.

### The Condemned Man Vanishes.

SLIGHTLY edging back until he  
crouched upon the gunwale by the  
idly swinging tiller, the con-  
demned man watched his execution.

## The Woodchopper's Son

By Mrs. F. A. Walker.

ONCE upon a time there was a  
woodchopper and his wife who  
lived on the edge of a forest.  
They had one son named William; at  
least, they called him their son, for  
one morning and had taken him in.  
But the woodchopper was very poor,  
and how William was grown and there  
was no money to educate him.  
"Let us divide the little we have with  
him and send him out into the world  
to seek his fortune," said his mother.  
So they called William to them and  
told him what they intended to do.  
"We have five pieces of gold," said  
his father; "you shall have three, as  
you will need more than we."  
William took the gold and told them  
he would make his fortune and come  
back to them to take care of them.  
"Be an honest man," said his mother.  
"And whatever you do remember that a  
clear conscience can only be had by be-  
ing honest."

"And when you are discouraged," said  
his father, "remember that there are  
many worse off than you."

So William started on his journey. He  
traveled for a day or two without meet-  
ing anyone, but just as he came to the  
city he saw a poor woman sitting by  
the roadside with a baby in her arms.  
William stopped and spoke to her.  
She told him her baby was ill and  
that she was taking it to a doctor in the  
city.

William thought of his gold. "If I  
do not help this woman, it will be a  
sin."

ers advance. Bending low, shoulders to-  
gether, hands claw-like, the twin beasts  
crept relentlessly on.

When they put their feet together on  
the gunwale lifted his face once to permit-  
ting Heaven, and then, with the calm-  
ness and deliberation of one getting into  
bed, let himself over the stern into the  
sea.

Straightening up, the Italian drew  
back the corners of his long mouth,  
showing two rows of ivory, sharp as a  
dog's and white as milk. The Slav an-  
swered his brother by lifting a thick lip  
from dirty, irregular teeth, after the  
manner of a caged jaguar that places  
his paw on a hunk of bloody meat.  
Neither man could wipe away the smile.  
The Italian's face stiffened like a ghast-  
ly mask and the Slav, try as he might,  
could not bring the upper lip back over  
his teeth.

They sank down on the after-thwart,  
back to back, and sat long in deadly  
silence. Suddenly, the same thought  
came to both. Whirling lightning-like,  
they recoiled for an instant at the ghoul-  
ish grins, and flew at each other's  
throats.

Long into the night they fought. Per-  
fectly matched, neither could gain an  
advantage, and rolling in the bottom of  
the boat they struggled with all the  
desperation of strong animals looking  
death in the face. There were no pleas  
for mercy or a truce; no word, curse or  
cry was uttered. Once they got throat  
grips and choked each other into insen-  
sibility, but they opened their eyes to-  
gether and fought again. Utterly ex-  
hausted, they lay at times with their  
arms twined like affectionate broth-  
ers. The fearful struggle continued  
throughout the night and both men were  
half dead from hunger and exertion.  
Tortured with a terrible thirst, they lay  
with their heads against the water-  
beaker and listened to the gurgle of the  
precious fluid as the boat rocked with  
their efforts.

### The Fight Is Renewed.

At daylight, the Slav sought to touch  
the eak, suggestively, hoping that  
the Italian would understand to  
declare a truce until they might both  
drink, but the other, catching the Slav  
off his guard, seized the hand and  
buried his teeth in the wrist. That set-  
tled the water problem. Both knew that  
they could not drink together, and fur-  
ther, that whichever drank first would  
have the other at his mercy. So they  
renewed their struggles, and the water  
splashed merrily in the beaker.

On the fourth day the Italian turned  
to the Cross. He tried to whisper an  
Ave, but not a sound could he wring  
from his swollen throat. Then, with his  
last ounce of strength, he raised his  
arm to make a sign of the Cross. But  
the Slav, through his fast-glazing eyes,  
saw the opening, and seizing the hand,  
bit it savagely.

A few hours later the Italian died,  
and the soul of the Slav sank down with  
the other.

The big liner *Empress* sighted the  
Monogolia's derelict cutter a week after  
the accident. She had the story by wire-  
less and her officers knew the drifting  
boat at once. When the mate and his  
boat's crew boarded the lonely craft,  
they looked first at the water-beaker.  
It was full. Tearing open the provision  
box they found it to be intact. Then  
a startled cry from a seaman drew all  
hands to the stern-sheets. The trunk of  
a man whose hands had fastened in a  
death grip on the rudder cords floated  
beneath. Sharks had eaten away the  
legs. Lifting the body to the boat, they  
found under the garment an emergency  
belt holding concentrated food and a  
gallon of fresh water.

The captain was waiting when the  
mate returned to the *Empress*.  
Touching his cap, the officer made his  
report in the voice of the men who are  
never surprised.

"Three men dead, sir, with enough  
food and water to have lasted them a  
month."

(Copyright: Shortstory Pub. Co.)

Sandman Story  
Showing Most Prac-  
tically That Charity  
Always Begins at  
Home.

By Mrs. F. A. Walker.

"I shall not be honest," and so he put  
a piece of gold into her hand.  
He stopped at a house and asked for  
work.  
"What can you do?" asked the man.  
"I am willing to do anything that is  
honest," replied William.  
The man told him to go to work in  
his stable and care for the horses.  
This man was not rich, but he wished  
to make a display, and he gave his poor  
son so little to eat that William spent  
the small wages he received for the  
first month for food for the poor,  
starving beasts.  
One day another servant was taken  
sick, and the master turned him out be-  
cause he could not work.  
"Here is a man that is worse off than  
I am," said William. "I have two pieces  
of gold."

### A Secret Recipe

Known only to Lea & Perrins  
has made the famous

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

Unequaled and the World's Greatest  
Condiment. Try it on Soups, Fish,  
Meats, Salads, Cheese, and  
all the delicacies of the table.

Sold by Grocers Everywhere

Worcestershire Sauce

## Inside Glimpse Into the Workaday Methods of Fannie Hurst, Famous Short-Story Author

Marguerite Martyn Tells

of St. Louis' Girl Liter-  
ary Celebrity Mentioned  
in America's Who's-  
Who Book, Who Main-  
tains a Companion, a  
Secretary, and a Maid,  
and Who Receives \$1000  
for Each Short Piece of  
Fiction Evolved From  
Her Brilliant Mind.

By Marguerite Martyn.

OF the 10 St. Louis women distin-  
guished this year by inclusion in  
"Who's Who," Miss Fannie Hurst  
is the youngest.

She was born in 1888. With so much  
of life before her and so much of en-  
viable achievement already accom-  
plished, who will say her career doesn't  
promise to outdistance them all on the  
road to fame?

Envious, I say advisedly, and who  
will dispute me, knowing that her short  
stories are being anxiously bid for by  
our leading magazines at never less than  
\$1000 per story—\$1000 for each instal-  
ment of a serial.

Just the other day a manuscript  
turned over to an agency during her  
Washington University days, and quite  
forgotten, remitted her the usual four-  
figure check. Mercenary or not, what  
seeker of success in any line will not  
bow before this substantial evidence of  
success in a chosen field?

Yes, it is a little difficult to realize  
that today Fannie Hurst is in a class  
with Booth Tarkington, Richard Har-  
ding Davis, Gouverneur Morris and the  
few other popular writers who have  
published dancing attendance upon  
them, when in 1918, but four years ago,  
we knew her as a sweet girl graduate,  
trying "desperately," as she says, to  
"break into" newspaper work.

Yet, personally, she has not changed  
so very much.

This is the age of specialization and  
scarcely ever is a successful writer  
permitted to venture outside the vein  
in which he has made his lucky strike.  
Miss Hurst was fortunate in being  
able to appropriate a new and compar-  
atively untrodden field—discovering romance  
among shop girls, chorus girls, wait-  
resses, small tradespeople, etc.

### Above All, Thoroughness

Characterizes Her Work  
THOROUGHNESS is a character-  
istic with her and the result of  
her academic training, so least she  
go to her work unprepared she made  
first-hand studies of these people, dis-  
guising herself, working and living  
among them. She crossed the Atlantic  
in the stowage to study types, and

of gold. I must help him." So he took  
the man to the hospital.

"Now, I must find work at once,"  
said William, "for I have only one piece  
of gold left." But he had not gone far  
before he met a poor beggar who was  
blind.

"If I pass him without giving him  
my last piece of gold," said Wil-  
liam, "I shall not be honest, and he is  
worse off than I am."

He dropped the piece of gold into the  
outretched hand of the beggar and  
hurried away.

The next place that he asked for work  
was at the door of a rich man. William  
worked here for a long time, but he re-  
ceived only small wages, and at the end  
of a year he had saved very little.

"I cannot make a fortune and be hon-  
est to myself and everyone else," he  
said. "I'll go home and live with  
father and mother. They are old and  
need me and I can support them by cut-  
ting wood. We shall have very little,  
but we shall be happy, and that means  
a great deal."

His father and mother were pleased  
to see him. "But where is your fortu-  
ne?" they asked.

William told them how his gold was  
spent and that he found the rich and  
poor alike in their greed for gold.  
"There are so many in the world who  
need help," he told his father and moth-  
er, "that we can only care for those  
that are nearest to us, and my duty  
is here."

And so William lived with his father  
and mother and took care of them.  
They were repaid for taking him into their  
home a friendless babe and William  
lived a contented life, feeling sure he  
had been right in all things.

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Syndicate.)

### Dr. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S

Oriental Cream

OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Remember that, Pimples,  
Freckles, Red Patches,  
Rash and Skin Diseases,  
and every blemish on  
beauty, and dealer de-  
fies the test of 20 years, and  
is so sure it is pro-  
ven, that it is the only  
beauty cream in the world.  
Dr. T. Felix Gouraud  
has been in the business  
for 20 years, and is now  
in the 30th year of his  
life, and is still as vigor-  
ous as ever.

As the best beauty cream of all the preparations,  
Dr. T. Felix Gouraud's Oriental Cream  
is the best beauty cream of all the preparations.

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is the best beauty cream of all the preparations.

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is the best beauty cream of all the preparations.



MISS FANNIE HURST

SKETCHED BY [Signature]

often her stories draw upon her first-  
hand knowledge of Jewish charac-  
teristics, being herself of that race.

Critics pronounce her style more than  
realistic—photographic rather.

In that case, how I wish I might  
borrow her good lenses this once, to  
reproduce a meeting with the young  
woman herself since she came home for  
a visit with her parents at 5641 Cass  
avenue.

But her own powerful and finely ad-  
justed mental instruments have not yet  
been called upon to photograph a per-  
sonally so vivid, so radiant, so tre-  
mendously vital, so electrically alive as  
her own.

Be lenient, then, in where I fall short.  
Consider as a background a cool, shady  
room in woodsy browns and greens,  
welcome after the glare of outside;  
vases of nasturtiums like flecks of sun-  
light penetrated heavy foliage; herself  
rising to and standing in a gown of  
silk and subdued nasturtium hues.

This gown, one of those futuristic fash-  
ion makers' conceptions of an Egyptian  
robe, and shapeliness as a mummy case,  
hung straight from her shoulders. Its  
particular wearer in this case, how-  
ever, defying the designer's efforts at  
archaic simplicity, was able to lend it  
many gracious curves, and the finer  
texture and richer color of dark velvety  
eyes and creamy skin. Her hair, in a  
similar effort at simplicity, was caught  
by a single pin at the nape of her neck,  
then floated in a dusky cloud down the  
back.

She says she wears this costume for  
comfort while at work. It looked com-  
fortable, but its becomingness aroused  
one's suspicions. But then, Miss Hurst  
always did "dress her parts" well.

I remember once she "did" the *Horse*  
*Show* for the Post-Dispatch, writing un-  
der the name of Fan Niehurs, so that  
her friends might recognize but her un-  
suspecting family fail to discover her  
identity in a new venture.

She wore a derby hat trailing a long  
brown veil, a black outwary coat, short  
tan skirt and tan boots.

You may believe she fitted into the  
*Horse Show* background picturesquely.

### She Is a Consummate

Actress as Well as Writer

EVERY day she has been the  
least of her difficulties, doubtless,  
and genius for attiring herself  
appropriately is but part of great his-  
torical gifts with her.

I am not sure the world didn't lose a  
great actress when her parents snatched  
her away from an engagement with  
"The Concert" she had contracted for  
and was playing in while still doing  
graduate work at Columbia University.

"My New York studio is all black,"  
she told me. "Black walls, black rug,  
black furniture. As I write I look  
straight at a black wall."

Aha! A dark room in which to de-  
velop those photographic impressions to  
which the highly sensitized plate of  
her mind has been exposed!

"One needs all the quiet and seclusion  
one can command in New York, where  
there are so many distractions of a fas-  
cinating sort," she added.

A top hat had vision of a girl, 1918

for quiet's sake—but a black room.

"Oh, it isn't without its esthetic  
values," she said, seeing me almost  
shudder. "The first black room I saw  
was by Paul Poiret in Paris. Mine has  
spots of color that count for even more  
than they are worth in a somber sur-  
rounding. There is a cage containing  
a pair of gorgeous parakeets, a gay  
Chinese lounge cover, a vase or two—  
and her colorful self, she needed not  
to add.

The studio has five rooms, the re-  
maining being quite conventional with  
regard to the comfort of a companion,  
a maid and a secretary.

Please, gentle reader, if you've been  
led to picture a studio as an attic  
chamber with a folding divan and dis-  
appearing kitchen, reconstruct your idea  
since the price of short stories has ad-  
vanced 50 per cent in the past five  
years, as Fannie Hurst, by way of apol-  
ogy for her prosperity, says they have.

### Each New Day's Work

She Dreads With Fear

"THE maid brings me my luncheon  
and there I work from 9 until  
4. At least that is what I resolve  
to do. Having arranged everything be-  
forehand so nothing can interfere with  
getting down to work promptly, I then  
proceed to evade, to invent excuses and  
argue with myself why I shouldn't settle  
down just yet."

"Oh, it is labor, it is anguish, it is

agony, this starting to work."

"Why do you do it?" I could not  
refrain from inquiring. She is so dra-  
matic, puts so much feeling into her  
slightest utterance, I found myself con-  
sumed with sympathy.

"At first," she explained, "I had to  
make good in New York to combat my  
parents' objections. I was an only child,  
you see, and my choosing a career was  
something they never had taken into  
consideration. I had taken it entirely  
upon myself to make good and I assure  
you the urge of pride is stronger than  
the urge of necessity. And today, now  
that I've had taste of success, I am  
greedy for it. Fame, I just lap it up!  
Not success just for its own sake, but  
because success opens up a thousand  
new gateways of life."

"It isn't always just disinclination  
that makes me dread my day's work,"  
she continued. "Often I am consumed  
by fear. I am convinced I sang my  
swan song with my last story—that I'll  
never have another idea. And then,  
although the first dreaded taste of work  
is like bitter black medicine, once I've  
swallowed the dose, I become intox-  
icated with work."

"Ideas come faster than I can write  
them down. I get up and walk rapidly  
around the room as if pursued by them.  
"Only for the first draft of a story  
am I troubled with too rapid develop-  
ment of ideas, however. The next draft  
and the next and maybe eight or 10 are

ground out tediously, laboriously at  
the typewriter."

"For my final draft I have my  
secretary in and I talk or rather  
act the whole story to her."

"My secretary is really a wonderful  
person. I may recite dialogue a dozen  
times striving for the most realistic ef-  
fect and she seems able to tell when  
I'm satisfied without my telling her,  
and I hear it clicked off on the ma-  
chine."

"No, I have no intention of elevating  
my stories socially," she said in re-  
sponse to a query.

"I have no preconceived purpose of  
uplifting the people of whom I write, but  
I have an intense sympathy for them  
and the one desire, to awaken that  
sympathy in my readers. Really it is  
almost uncanny the understanding I  
seem always to have had of the sub-  
strata of society, even before I ever  
ventured out of my own little circle."

"First hand investigations help me  
with the geography of the thing, but  
often I write a story, then study the  
locale, come back to the story and  
change not a line."

"I usually work on one story about a  
month, or until I know I have given it  
everything I have in me to give it."

"I am absolutely conscientious about  
this. Then I send it off self-confidently.  
Fortwith I become as impatient as a  
child to hear how it is received."

While she talked of her work she was  
serious, almost reverential, the actress  
doing many heavy roles.

But now, she came out of it. And  
when speaking of herself—not her work  
—she is ingenious, naive; doesn't act at  
all.

It is true that in spite of her some-  
what Amazonian proportions, Fannie  
Hurst resembles at times a small boy  
of my acquaintance, aged 7.

She is not conscious of her attain-  
ments. Each complimentary letter from  
an editor is a new revelation to her.  
She seemed to feel she must prove  
something to one. Diffidently, delight-  
edly, as a big-eyed, blushing child, she  
produced several letters for my com-  
plete conviction, the ones in which the  
aforementioned sums in four numerals  
in three or four lines, were most plainly  
set forth.

## Booth's Sea Food

# Eat More Fish

The Brain and Body  
call for repair—the  
craving for fish the mo-  
ment you get into the  
woods isn't merely a  
sporting instinct. The  
Brain needs nourish-  
ment—the tissues need  
rebuilding.

## Fish is the Energy Builder

But be sure you get fresh  
fish. Booth Fisheries Co.  
recognizes no obstacle in  
transporting from the water  
to your table fish guaranteed  
to be fresh, not only fresh  
on certain days but fresh  
every day.

The moment the fish is  
caught a crew of trained ex-  
perts prepares and places the  
fish in sanitary refrigeration  
(good, clean, natural Ice) on

## Booth Fisheries Co.

vessels, where cleanliness is  
as much a part of the dis-  
cipline as on a warship, and  
it is started for your table  
on scheduled time.

All this has been accom-  
plished in three years by the

## Booth Fisheries Company

Fresh fish—Salt fish—all kinds of Sea Food.

St. Louis—406 Franklin Avenue

## Children Cry for Fletcher's

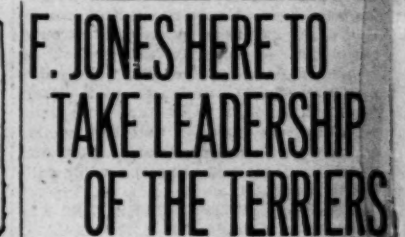
# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signa-  
ture of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his  
personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one  
to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, imitations and  
"Just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the  
health of children—Experience against Experiment.

### What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Pare-  
goric, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It contains neither  
Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It de-  
stroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than  
thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of  
Constipation

-0- By Jean Knott



**Will Try to Win Over Brown  
to Remain With the Team  
as Pitcher.**

**By Clarence F. Lloyd.**

Fielder A. Jones, whose task this season, in 1915 and 1916, will be to try to provide St. Louis with a "pennant winning baseball club," arrived in St. Louis this morning to take charge of the St. Louis Federal League club.

Jones succeeds Mordecai Brown, the famed three-fingered pitcher, who was supplanted by the club owners after he had failed to live up to their expecta-

Jones says he knows little about the Federal League, inasmuch as he has seen out one Federal League game. That was a week ago last Wednesday, when he came here to talk over the proposition of taking charge of the St. Louis club.

only Edgar Willett, who pitched for the Detroit Tigers, when Jones was a manager in the American League, and Brownie, who was associated with the Cubs when Flieder led the Sox. The others all have broken in since then or were with minor league clubs when Jones was in the big show.

"I am taking charge of the club at this time of the season to become acquainted with the club and the league," said Jones to the Post-Dispatch after breakfast this morning. "I know little or nothing of the players and league. I must find out what material I have to work with and also learn the strength of the opposition. I don't imagine much can be done this season except more haste to learn than this."

But that will help me considerably for the beginning of next year."

Jones expected to meet the officials of the club during the day and until that time said he could not say much about the plans. When he was here last week and gave an agreement to take hold of the club, nothing had been heard from Mordecai Brown, whom he succeeds, as to Browde's plans or complaint.

Jones was here a week ago Wednesday and agreed to take charge while Brownie wasn't informed of the change in managers until later Saturday night. Jones said he had read in the newspapers that Brownie was dissatisfied as being supplanted.

### Will Try to Keep Brown.

"I am sorry that Brownie does not want to remain with the St. Louis

"He's the kind of player that is needed to win pennants, and if he doesn't remain with the club, I will be sorry. Of course, I will talk with him and try to induce him to remain."

"But if Brownie is set on leaving, I suppose his wishes will have to be considered and carried out. Right now I can't talk of any deal that may be made."

Jones said he had not yet signed a contract for 1914, 1915 and 1916 with the St. Louis club. His reason for not doing so was that he did not want to hold a contract with the Feds at a time he was still identified with organized baseball. Up to last Sunday he had served as president of the North


western League, but resigned then, and will now sign a contract with the St. Louis Feds.

The Post-Dispatch is the only evening newspaper in St. Louis that receives or publishes news gathered by the Associated Press.

**FAMOUS NET VETERANS  
ARE PAIRED AND WIN**

**SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 22**—In the semi-final tennis matches in the Meadow Club singles and doubles here today R. Lindley Murray, Leland-Stanford University, beat George Peabody Gardner Jr., 6-4, 6-4, and will meet Watson M. Washburn in the finals. Norman E. Brookes, the Australian, and William A. Larned gained the final round of the doubles. They will meet

Maurice E. McLoughlin and Thomas C. Bundy, national champions. Larned played poorly in the two matches decided and it was Brooke's cleverness at volleying and passing in the rallies that carried the pair through. They first defeated William M. Johnston and Clarence Griffin, Pacific Coast titleholders, and then Ella Fottwell and E. Howard Voshell.

**AYYAD'S WATER-WINGS**  
Learn to Swim by  
One Trial  
Plain, 25c.  
Fancy, 35c.  
  
**AYYAD MANT'G CO., Hoboken, N. J.**



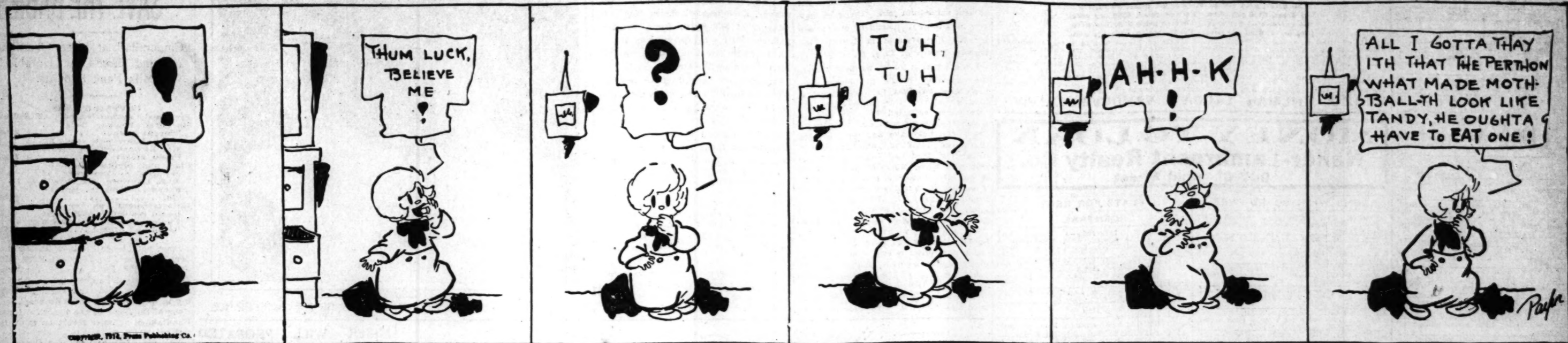




S'MATTER POP?

Case of Bum Luck, Believe Me!

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch  
By C. M. PAYNE



The Jarr Family

The Jarrs in Time of War Are Preparing for Peace.

Written for the Post-Dispatch  
By ROY MCCARDELL

"THERE'S a letter from Uncle Henry," said Mrs. Jarr. Mr. Jarr did not ask to whom it was addressed, but only inquired what Uncle Henry wanted.

"If it's money," said Mr. Jarr, "tell him I can't let him have any on account of the war, and if he has received any green goods circulars and wishes me to look up the financial standing of the parties offering it, tell him I'm too busy on account of the war."

"Why is it I always have to escort the old maids, dance with the fat ladies and write to your unpleasant relatives?" asked Mr. Jarr.

"Since you married me he's just as much your uncle as mine!" replied Mrs. Jarr. "Oh, yes, here he says: 'The hogs are all doing fine except the big Berkshire and me—no, that isn't it. Yes, here it is: I suppose you and Ed and the young ones ain't going to visit us at the farm this summer on account of the war? But you can send me the money you would have paid board for, as there wouldn't be any profit in boarding the passel of you and, after all, blood is thicker than water.'"

"I'm not thick enough to send him any money," muttered Mr. Jarr. "Gee, he has a nerve! Is that all he wants?"

"Yes, he doesn't ask anything else so far," replied Mrs. Jarr, puzzling over Uncle Henry's crabbed scrawl. "He says he got a mail order catalogue with price list for the fittings of a home-made funeral outfit, but as Aunt Hetty complains a good deal but doesn't get any worse he doesn't think it would be a good investment to send for the \$80 Handy Internet Outfit any pay freight, but at the same time, Uncle Henry says, life is a vale of tears and the local undertakers' charges add terribly to the cost of living when there's a death in the family. Oh, yes, listen, he says: 'Lem Beasley is going to your city to see about getting uniforms for Huckabuck Hose No. 1, as Hays Corners is now under a commission form of government and Lem was elected Fire Commissioner and Janitor of Town Hall.' He also writes that as Lem has never been in the city before he'd be much obliged if you'd take him all around the town. Lem, he says, is on his notes, and he has made Lem promise that anything you spend entertaining him will be taken out of the interest, and if you spend a lot, for you are very foolish and like to show off, Uncle Henry writes, Lem has agreed to take half of it out of the principal."

"Now, please don't get huffy," advised Mrs. Jarr, as she folded up the letter. "We can't go to Europe on account of the war."

"We couldn't go because we hadn't the money," interjected Mr. Jarr.

"We can say it was the war," Mrs. Jarr went on calmly, "so we may have to go down on the farm with the children and visit Uncle Henry and Aunt Hetty this summer. We have to go somewhere, you know. So what I suggest is that this friend of Uncle Henry's be treated nicely. If Uncle Henry is under obligations to him and we treat his friend hospitably, why all the more reason Uncle Henry should not charge for the children if we board with him for a couple of weeks."

"Oh, very well," said Mr. Jarr. "Lem Beasley will probably show up at the office with a dirty collar and a blue telescope valve and with a cud of pure food eating tobacco in his maw. I'll bring him home to supper. Wonder if he will stay over night?"

Well, fix a bed on the sofa. A rural visitor would not deem he was in the city if he did not sleep on a sofa if sober, and in the lock-up if intoxicated.

"Never mind bringing him home," Uncle Henry only asked that you show his friend around the town!" replied Mrs. Jarr. "To make sure you won't bring him here, I'm going over to mother's for the night, and will take the children!"

Ain't Flooey Got a Mean Disposition?

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch  
By VIC.



HICKVILLE DOINGS

From Our Hickville Correspondent

Hazen Conklin

Personals and Locals.

POSTMASTER PLEASE REMEMBER, who had promised to post daily war bulletins in the window of the postoffice, has had to disappoint the anxious ones in our midst, as Ezra Hicks, our village crenel, calls for his city paper when the mail's opened and don't give Peleg no more chance to read it fast, and there ain't much real fresh news come on post cards.

Amos Crabb, our local sneerer, says that: If the Kaiser and the Czar and President Polncare and Emperor Franz Josef and King Edward had only of called into consultation our leading citizens of Bemis Bros. Back Room Parliament, there wouldn't of been no war. There ain't no matter, national or international, that their wise fellows can't settle good and proper. They admit it. Incidental, here are some more sneers sneered by him:

It ain't the fallin's of our Hickville citizens that keeps 'em worried. It's each other's fallin's. Hickville ain't no different than any other community. They say "the truth will always come out," which must be why some folk ain't got it in 'em. It come out too soon.

Folks is funny things. Some of 'em would just as Heve itch as not for the pleasure it gives 'em scratchin'.

Both Shutea, our valliant constabule, is back home from his visit to Squeedunk. He says as how he was out fishin' down there with the champion fish catcher of the hull State, a Isaak Walton by the name of Bert Terhune. He says as how they was out fishin' one night and a Jersey fog come up so thick that the fish swum up into it cuten the water and all they had to do was to stick out their hands and grab 'em. When the boat was full they rowed for shore, and the fog began to simmer down and there they was stuck in a tree top sight rode beyond the shore.

Aunt Jane Taggart's boarders had to go without meat yesterday. When the meat cart stopped at her house she'd mislaid her store flesh and couldn't see-

der sirloin steak, let alone soup meat. So she waited for the fish cart and ordered haddock, which she could hiss.

Sid Forsythe says he has got a motorboat all but the motor, and he hopes soon to have the boat. He's goin' to put it in the Tannery pond so's his ma can take city boarders and advertise "private yacht on large fresh water lake". The pond covers only half an acre, and there are folks hereabouts who say the water ain't what you'd call exactly fresh, but we reckon folks takin' summer boarders has got to be granted a little poetic license.



"There's a superstition about this beach. They say every girl who goes in bathing becomes engaged before her vacation ends."

"I never had any reason to doubt it."

Vacation

SO many dreams, so many scenes. So many dollars spent! And, after all, when you get back home, You wonder why you went.

So many hats, so many gowns. So many clothes to buy. And when you see the men on the beach, You laugh—and wonder why!

So many sighs, so many lies. So many thoughts of Jay. And all to spend for an afternoon. With a half-baked college boy!

So many ills, so many bills. So many vain regrets. And nothing to show, but a sunburned nose. And a pile of foolish debts!

A VILLAGE COMEDY

Minister Wyseman drove out of his yard and over the hill—  
(To be concluded.)

WHAT FOLLOVED.

MISS LOOKOUT—Dr. Wyseman has just driven over the hill toward the Stocksanbonds. He goes there every day, for aught I know. I expect that his engagement to Rose Stocksanbonds will be announced before long.

MRS. AWLEERS—You don't say! I think the parish ought to be informed first.

MRS. AWLEERS—Have you heard of Dr. Wyseman's engagement to Rose Stocksanbonds? No? Oh, yes! It will soon be announced. He's over there this morning, as usual. Well, he's a sharp one! He knows which side his bread is buttered on. Not that Rose isn't a nice girl, but she isn't fit for a minister's wife.

MISS SPYTE—I should think not! I hope he's been sly enough; though I mistrusted there was something up. The parish ought to put a stop to such goings-on. Such a slip of a girl making up to the minister; it's right down scandalous.

MRS. EGER TOUTELLE—Dr. Wyseman has been engaged to Rose Stocksanbonds quite a while, but they are keeping it a secret! Don't mention it, for I wouldn't have it come from me. They say that her money is what he's after, though it is hard to believe such a thing of Dr. Wyseman.

MISS STRETCHITT—You never can tell what a man will do! MISS STRETCHITT—There's to be a wedding in the church! Dr. Wyseman and Rose Stocksanbonds! We shall see plenty of point lace and diamonds. It will be the biggest affair that Weetown has ever had.

MRS. SCATTERITT—Dear me! I wonder if it is generally known.

(Conclusion.)

—to see Deacon Slove about a horse he has for sale.

Lovers—Then and Now

ONCE they cried, "Ah love, have pity!" Sweetheart! Darling! Name the day! Now they telephone, "Hey, Kiddy, YOU know what I wanta say!"

Once they sighed, "How I adore her! Wonder-woman! Priceless pearl!" Now it's "She's got my angora! Gee! But she's some girl—SOME GIRL!"

The Kindest Action.

PAPA," said the daughter, "Jack is coming tonight to ask your consent to our marriage. Be kind to him, won't you?" "Certainly, my child," said the stern parent. "I'll do him the kindest act I can. I'll tell him he can't have you."

Laconic Analysis.

"Perhaps you can tell me what's the matter with the way I farm," said the amateur agriculturist. "Easy!" replied Farmer Cornstossel. "Too much theorizing and not enough early rising."—Washington Star.

She Fixed It.

A BRITISH General on his return from one of the innumerable "little wars" of his time brought with him a flag all tattered and torn and riddled with bullets, which he showed with pride to his family and household. Next morning this trophy was to be presented to the commander-in-chief. When he came to look for the flag it was missing.

"Where is my flag?" he cried in consternation.

"His housekeeper brought it to him with a smile of proud satisfaction. "I sat up all night and mended it, and now it is as good as new," she cried.—The Tatler.

Apropos.

"That eugenics course have a baby." "So! What did they call him?" "Eugene, of course."

Eve would never have become entangled with the snake if she had had another woman to gossip with.

The Daily Reminder.

If possession is nine points—self-possession is ten!

A Contradiction.

One way to contract a serious case of indigestion is to refer to it as gout.

It isn't how much you do, it's the way you do it, that wears you out. You can



Anty Drudge is the  
Guest of Honor

Mrs. Aged—"When they planned this party for my seventy-fifth birthday, Anty Drudge, I told 'em they could do as they pleased about everything—but the one thing I insisted on was having you here. It's all owing to you and Fels-Naptha Soap that I've lived to see this day—and I feel years younger than I did before I heard about you."

Anty Drudge—"You're a wonderful woman for your age, and I'm proud to think I've had something to do with your good health and strength."

scrub and scour and polish all day long, and then not get through—if you do it the hard way.

And you can rub and boil your clothes and wear yourself out and them, too, if you want to.

But you don't have to. You can use Fels-Naptha Soap for your washing and all your housework, and get done in half the time, with half the labor. Your work will be better done and you'll feel better than ever before.

Fels-Naptha works best in cool or lukewarm water, and does the hardest part of your work for you.



Better buy  
Fels-Naptha  
by the  
carton  
or box,

Follow the  
directions  
on the Red  
and Green  
Wrapper

FELS & CO., PHILADELPHIA.